

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 3955.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY APRIL 7, 1838.

Established
A. D. 1759.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrearages are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

JUST received from the New-York
Trade Sale, a large Assortment of
BOOKS, and Stationary, which will be
sold low, at

WM. A. BARBER'S,
No. 153, Thames-st.

ALSO, Just Received,
Bowditch's Navigator, latest edition
Coast Pilots, Nautical Almanacs, &c.—
Friendship's Offering for 1838.—With a
large Assortment of Juvenile Books, some
elegant bindings.
Newport, Jan. 4.

MESS PORK.

86 Bbls Mess PORK
just received and
for Sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
Newport, March 31.

**CHEAP PRINTS, and
FURNITURE CHINTZ.**
Just Received at **H. SESSIONS,**
March 17. No. 162, Thames-st.

SOAP.—Hull's No. 1 New-York Soap
Just received and for sale by
March 31. **WM. B. RIDER.**

FRESH OLIVE OIL, just received
and for sale by
March 31. **WM. B. RIDER.**

CANTON FLANNELS,
Of a superior quality, for Sale low, by
H. SESSIONS.
Oct. 21.

BROWN and Bleached Shirtings
and Sheetings, just received by
H. SESSIONS,
Feb. 17. 162, Thames-st.

16 Pipes GIN, Jenck's best, just
received and for sale by
June 3. **B. WOOD & Co.**

FIRST quality of Guava Jelly, just re-
ceived and for sale by
March 31. **WM. B. RIDER.**

FOR SALE.

And Immediate Possession given,
THE COTTAGE, No. 2,
1 Kay Street, lately occu-
pied by Major Lomax.—Also,
The fine Lot adjoining, north-
ward.—If the Cottage is not sold by 1st
of April, it will then be to Let.—Apply
to **GEO. ENGS.**
Newport, Dec. 16.

TO LET.

And Possession given on the 1st May next
THE ESTATE in Thames
street, now occupied by
J. Briggs and A. Barker, next
north of the residence of the
Subscriber.—For terms, apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, March 17.

TO LET.

ONE Half of a pleasantly sit-
uated House on the Hill,
containing 7 Rooms, and possession giv-
en immediately.—Enquire of
March 31. **WM. RIDER.**

TO LET.

And Possession given the 15th April,
THE Dwelling-House, cor-
ner of Fair and Spring-
streets, formerly the residence
of **Wm. C. Coke,** dec.—For terms, apply
to **REBECCA WOOD.**
Newport, March 24.

WANTED.

A Journeyman CARPENTER, one who
is a good workman, and of tem-
perate habits, will meet with steady em-
ployment—none other need apply.—For fur-
ther particulars, apply at this Office.
March 31, 1838.

**NEW GARDEN SEEDS,
FOR SALE BY
EDWARD STANHOPE,**
No. 15, BROAD-STREET,
CONSISTING OF:—

B. BEET.
Flat Turnip do.
Early Turnip do.
Orange do. do.
Sugar Beet do.
Scarlet do.
White do.
Mangle Wortzel do.
ONION.
Red, white & yellow do.
CARROT.
Orange Carrot do.
Early Horn do.
Red do.
PARSNIP.
Long white Parsnip do.
Guernsey do.
CUCUMBER.
Long Cucumber do.
Long green do.
Early Cucumber do.
Do. cluster do.
MELON.
Water Melon do.
Nutmeg do.
Pine apple do.
SQUASH.
Dutch summer squas do.
Sugar bush do.
Crockneck winter do.
Do. summer do.
Valparaiso do.
LETTUCE.
White head Lettuce do.
Early curled head do.
Large cabbage do. do.
Ice lettuce do.
RADISH.
Salmon Radish do.
Scarlet do.
Turnip do.
CABBAGE.
Drumhead Cabbage do.
Savoy do.
Early Yorkshire do.
Do. Dutch do.
Red do.
TURNIP.
Flat Turnip do.
Long do.
French do.
Ruta Baga do.
PEAS.
Early June do.
White marrowfat do.
Green dwarf do.
Strawberry dwarf do.
Prussian blue do.
Mann Peas do.
BEANS.
Early China do.
Early six weeks do.
Refugee beans do.
Cranberry pole do.
Do. bush do.
Cheshire do.
Wild goose do.
Windsor do.
PEPPER.
Cayenne Pepper do.
Squash do.
Apple do.
Black Mustard do.
White do.
Sage do.
Summer Savory do.
Sweet Marjoram do.
Double Peppercorn do.
Do. Parsley do.
Early sugar Corn do.
Lemon Balm do.
Solid Gallery do.
Saffron do.
Asparagus do.
Sugar pumpkin seed do.
Bird seed do.
Canary, Hemp and millet Seed do.
ALSO,
An Assortment of
**FLOWER
SEEDS.**

HAY-SEED.

40 Bushels clean Timothy Seed
20 do. Red top Seed
30 do. Borden Grass Seed
500 wt. small Clover Seed
ALSO, A large Assortment of HERBS,
put up by the Shakers.
Newport, March 31.

FRESH GREEN AND BLACK

T's
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Pouchong.

Just received, fresh imported, and for sale
wholesale and retail, by
March 31. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**
ORILLARD'S SNUFF and TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
March 31. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**
ALCOHOL.—Just received and for sale by
March 31. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**
150, Thames-st.

TEAS.

25 Chests Choice TEAS.
40 bags Coffee,
3 pipes Hollands Gin.
15 Casks Raisins,
16 baskets superior Champagne,
Claret in boxes, and London Porter,
In store, and for sale by
Aug. 3. **B. WOOD & Co.**

**Mulberry Trees, and Seed ;
Silk worm eggs, &c.**

6000 Mulberry Trees
(the genuine *Morus*
Multicaulis) bearing leaves 8 and
10 inches wide.
10,000 cuttings or slips of the Chi-
nese Mulberry.
1,500 seedling white Mulberry Trees,
A quantity of white Mulberry Seed, at 50
cents an ounce.
Cobb's MANUAL, containing complete in-
structions for raising Trees, feeding worms,
and reeling silk, &c. &c.
70,000 Silk worm Eggs, that will wind in
3, 4 or 6 weeks.
200 of the genuine Sugar Beet, suitable for
raising Seed.
50 Trees of pack thread Willow.

For the above, apply to **JONATHAN DEN-
NIS**, jun. in Portsmouth, (R. I.) directly East
of the Friends Meeting House.—Orders may
be directed as above, postage paid, or left at
JOS. SHERMAN'S Store, in Newport.
The Subscriber has Machinery in pre-
paration for making sewing Silks, and would
like to purchase 2000 bushels of cocoons as soon
as the worms have finished them. J. D. jun.
Portsmouth R. I. 3d mo. 24th, 1838.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor to the
Estate of **HANNAH HULL**,
late of Newport, Widow, deceased, re-
quests all those indebted to said Estate,
to make immediate payment, and those
having claims, to present them without
delay to **ISAAC GOULD, Executor.**
Newport, Feb. 6, 1838.

E. F. & W. NEWTON,
150, THAMES-STREET,
Offer for sale the following Goods
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

4 Chests Hyson TEA,
20 Do. Young Hyson Do.
10 Do. Souchong Do.
4 Do. Hyson-skin Do.
2 Do. Pouchong Do.
6 half-chests & 12 catty-boxes
Gunpowder Do.
10,000 Spanish Segars
6 bbls. smoking Tobacco
40 Jars Macaooy Snuff
15 Boxes brown Havana Sugar
4 bales Almonds ; 2 do. Madeira Nuts
2 boxes Macaroni
6 baskets and 6 boxes olive Oil
200 boxes table salt ; 15 do. No. 1 chocolate
20 do. Raisins ; 60 do. English pipes
12 sacks salt ; 20 kegs northern Lard
5 bags Pepper ; 2 do. Pimento
100 mats cassia ; 12 boxes Citron
25 bags African coffee ; 6 bbls pilot bread
1 pipe Sicily Madeira Wine
6 bbls. Newark cider ; 2 half pipes Brandy
30 boxes sperm candles ; 3 do wax ditto
12 drums Sultana raisins ; 12 kegs. Lard do.
200 loaves sugar ; 2 bbls. cloves
10 Qr. casks port Wine ; 1 do. Malmsey do.
6 bbls. butter crackers
3 boxes prepared cocoa
4 casks London Porter, qts. and pints,
30 doz. Alliant mats ; 6 do. water pails
12 do. brooms ; 6 do. wisp do.
2 bbls. hams ; 1 do. smoked beef
12 cases claret wine ; 6 do. pepper sauce
4 qr. casks sweet Malaga wine
6 boxes No. 1 Tobacco
20 do. New-York soap ; 20 do. starch
3 bbls. alcohol ; 1000 lbs. saleratus
20 bags St. Domingo Coffee
100 bbls. Canal Flour ; 2 half bbls. nutmegs
4 qr. casks white wine vinegar,
4 cases preserved ginger.
ALSO.—Olives, capers, chicones, rock
candy, prunes, figs, mace indigo, coriander,
red soap, yellow snuff, Mrs. Miller's cut to-
bacco, &c. &c.
Newport, March 24.

BOYNTON & HYDE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY-
GOODS,

51, Cedar Street, NEW-YORK.
WOULD thus notify those visiting
the City for purposes of Trade,
that they are receiving, and will be pre-
pared with a good and general stock of
Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
which for Cash, will be offered at a
small profit.
They will keep constantly on hand,
Merinoes, Dover, and a variety of low
priced Prints ; Tremont, Lawrence, and
other Sheetings ; Suffolk and Hamilton
brown, white and blue Drills.
New-York, March 1. 2m.

LONDON PORTER.—Quarts and Pints, a
very superior article, just imported and
for sale by **E. F. & W. NEWTON,**
March 31. 150, Thames-st.

SEGARS.—20,000 Spanish SEGARS
of various brands, for sale by
March 31. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**

SALT.—30 Sacks Salt, just landed and
for sale by **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**
March 31. 150, Thames-st.

HONEY.—Just received, and for Sale by
March 31. **E. F. & W. NEWTON.**
150, Thames-st.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE HOUSE in Broad-
Street, lately occupied by
Dr. JOHN P. MANX, dec.—The
Garden attached to the House,
is extensive, and in good order.—The
House Lot and Garden together, occupy
about 3-4ths of an Acre. There is a
convenient wood shed, and various other
out-buildings, and also a good well of
water.—The tenant of the House will
have the use of the Farm yard adjoining
the House lot, in common with the occu-
pant of the Farm. The House will be
put in good order, and as a residence for
a genteel family, the situation is in all
respects highly eligible. The House is
now open for the examination of those
wishing to hire it. For further informa-
tion, apply to either of the Subscribers.

T. S. BROWN,
BENJAMIN FINCH,
EDWARD W. LAWTON,
FRANCIS LAWTON.
Newport, Dec. 9.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town of
Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and
examine the claims of the Creditors against
the Estate of

ROWLAND ALLEN.
late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent,
give notice, that six months from the date
hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in
and prove their claims, and that we will attend
at our respective dwellings for the purpose of
receiving the same, within said period.

SAMUEL SHERMAN, 1st,
THOMAS CORY,
ASA SHERMAN.
All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
RICHARD SHERMAN, Adm'r.
Portsmouth. March 12, 1838.

CHALLYS, printed laws, French pri-
nts and muskies for sale by **H. SHERMAN.**
Aug. 19. 162 Thames-st.

MERCHANTS BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend is this day
declared, of Three Dollars on a
Share, payable at said Bank, on and after
Wednesday, the 4th day of April next.
By order, **C. GYLES, Cashier.**
Newport, March 17.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
HAVING just returned from Boston
offers for Sale, a New style of Eng-
lish French and American PRINTS—
bleached and unbleached Cottons ;—
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, and a
variety of other Goods that is generally
found in a Dry Goods Store.

N. B.—Purchasers wishing to buy less
than the retail price, and have a New
style of Goods, will please to call and ex-
amine at 139, Thames-street.
Newport, March 10.

FALL GOODS.

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY,
Are just received, and now opening, at the
Store of
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

American Insurance Company
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockhold-
ers of the American Insurance Compa-
ny, June 5th, 1837,

William Rhodes,
Wilbur Kelly,
Samson Almy,
Orray Taft,
Robert R. Stafford,
Amos D. Smith,
Resolved Waterman,
were unanimously elected Directors for the
year ensuing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Direc-
tors, **WILLIAM RHODES** was elected Pre-
sident, and **GIDEON THORNTON,** Secretary.
GIDEON THORNTON, Sec'y
Providence, July 5.

FOR SALE.

A FARM on the southerly
end of Canonicut Island,
in the town of Jamestown, con-
taining about 200 Acres of good
Land, running from the harbor of New-
port over to Mackerel Cove, with a sea-
weed privilege at each shore ;—Buildings
consisting of a large two-story House,
barn and crib, in good order. The same
being within ten minutes walk of the
Ferries.—Terms liberal.—Apply to
H. B. LYMAN, Providence,
or to **R. K. RANDOLPH, Newport**
Feb. 17.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed, that the
Newport Foundry and Machine
Company, have commenced work in their
Establishment at the South end of
Thames-Street, and are prepared to Con-
tract for building Machinery, and making
castings of any kind that may be required ;
on as favorable terms as any other Estab-
lishment in the State.—All orders ad-
dressed to the Superintendent, will re-
ceive immediate attention.
BRAYTON SLADE, Superintendent.
Newport, Feb. 17.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending
to remove from Town in
the Spring, and in order to fa-
cilitate the settlement of his
business, offers for sale, on reasonable
terms, the following VALUABLE REAL
ESTATES,—his House in Mill street,
where he now lives—his Wharf and
Stores, occupied by himself—also a
valuable Farm in the town of Jamestown,
well known as the Dimpling Farm, con-
taining 194 acres—one other small Farm
in Jamestown, known as the Edward
arr Farm, containing 40 acres of good
arable land,—and thirteen acres of un-
divided land on Dutch Island.

He also offers for Sale, the following
Vessels:—

THE coppered and copper
fastened Sch'r POCAHONTAS,
burthen about 113 tons, now
on a whaling voyage to cruise
in the Atlantic Ocean, sailed at the cost
of \$7,500 ; 3 months out.—Also, 1-16th
of the whale ship Martha, sailed for the
Pacific in October last.—Also on their
return from sea, the Sch'r Reaper, and
Eagle, burthen about 90 tons each.—Al-
so, now in port, Sch'r Consolation, 57
tons ; 3-4ths of Sloop Almira, 35 tons ;
and 3-8ths of the sloop George & Mary,
55 tons burthen.

All and singular, the foregoing prop-
erty will be sold low.

Also for Sale, 60 Shares in the Traders
Bank ; 6 shares in the Coddington Cotton
Mill, now erecting in this town ;—Also,
Two Pews in the Unitarian Church, and
One Pew in Trinity Church.—For fur-
ther particulars please call on the subsci-
ber, who is determined to sell good bar-
gains. **GEORGE KNOWLES.**
Newport, Dec. 30.

LITERARY.

DISCOVERERS OF AMERICA.

"The New-Yorker," in a Review of
the Lectures on the Voyages to America
by the Northmen, in the tenth and follow-
ing centuries, delivered before the New-
York Historical Society, by G. FOLSON,
Esq. thus remarks:—

"The first lecture was occupied by
Mr. Folsom in giving a history of the
remarkable people who claim the honor
of being the first discoverers of America.
Such an introduction was necessary, as
many were not aware how great an in-
fluence was the then future destinies of
Europe by a people inhabiting the north,
and who by the nations at the south were
considered as barbarians.

The lecturer then related the accounts
of the voyages of *Biarno Heriulfson* and
Leif Ericson, in the simple and unvar-
nished style of the Icelandic writers,
which with much labor he had translated
direct from the original Icelandic, as
contained in the 'Antiquitates American-
e.' Also, the narrative of *Thorfinn*
Karsefue's three years' voyages to, and
residence in America, as well as many
other extracts from the early Danish
writers relative to *Vinland* *hit Goda*, or
Vinland the Good, which was the name
given by the voyagers to the country
discovered by them.

This part of the subject particularly
attracted the attention of the audience,
as it revealed to them the important fact,
that the shores of New-England were
trodden by white men at least five hun-
dred years before Columbus. In claim-
ing this discovery for the Scandinavians,
the lecturer did full justice to the Genoese
navigator, the great merit of whose sub-
sequent discovery of the more southern
parts of our continent were not in the
least lessened ; nor did it diminish the
glory attached to him, even had he be-
come acquainted with the fact, that the
latter had discovered lands to the south-
west, to which they had given the name
of *Vinland*.

Columbus had other objects in view,
and took a course far to the south in
search of a new passage to India, and
even to the day of his death he believed
that it was but the eastern extremity of
Asia or India which he had discovered,
and to which he had found out a new
passage. The Danish writers also do
full justice to him, as they state in their
prospectus, "that the information ob-
tained by him when he visited Iceland in
1477, operated as one, and doubtless as
one of the most powerful of the causes
which inspired the mind of that great
man, (whose glory cannot in any degree
be impaired by the prior achievement),
with that admirable zeal which, bidding
defiance to every difficulty, enabled him
to effect the discovery of the New World
under circumstances that necessarily led
to its immediate, uninterrupted, and con-
stantly increasing colonization and oc-
cupation by the energetic and intelligent
races of Europe."

The arguments in favor of the discov-
ery of certain parts of our continent by the
Northmen, are the remarkable coinci-
dences of the geographical descriptions
recorded by them, with the appearance
of the coast of New-England and the
provinces at the north. The island of
Newfoundland and the barren shores of
Labrador are first mentioned. Next Nova
Scotia ; and, proceeding in the southerly
direction, Cape Cod, as well as the very
uncommon appearance of the shores to
the south of it, are described with great
precision. The same may be said of the
Island of Martha's Vineyard, Buzzard's
and Narragansett Bay. On the shores
of the latter they wintered, giving it the
name of *Lelfsbudr*, or *Leils' booths*.—
The appearance of the country, its ani-
mals, fishes, trees, productions, the length
of the day, all correspond with this place.

But perhaps the most important evidence
is the inscription rock at Dighton or As-
sonett, on the Taunton river, a few miles
from Narragansett Bay, which contains
rude inscriptions, among which the Da-
nish antiquarians have traced the name
of one of the most prominent Scandina-
vian navigators. The number of his
party is also found on the rock.

The great work of the Royal Society
of Northern Antiquarians at Copenhagen,
recently published, under the title of
'Antiquitates Americanae,' contains all
the pages alluded to above, with full notes
and geographical disquisitions upon the
information therein recorded, besides sev-
eral communications from Dr. Webb,
Secretary of the Rhode-Island Historical
Society, which throw much light on the
subject under investigation. It appears
there are several remarkable inscriptions
still existing on rocks, on the shores of
Narragansett Bay, and that others have
been destroyed."

MORE PALMYRA LETTERS.

The author of the very popular "Pal-
myra Letters," published in the Knicker-
bocker, has commenced another series
in the same magazine, entitled "Letters
from Rome," a sequel, in some sort, of
the "Letters from Palmyra," preserved
by the hand of Nichomachus, once the
happy servant of the great Queen Zeno-
bia. The first of the new series is of
equal merit with its predecessors of the
old. Speaking of the now farther spread
religion of the Christians, Nichomachus
says:—

"With the zeal of the early apostles of
this religion, the Christians are applying
themselves, with untiring diligence, to
soften and subdue the stony heart of hoary
Paganism, receiving but too often, as their
only return, curses and threats—now
happily vain—but often again retiring
from the assault, leading in glad triumph
captive multitudes. Often, as I sit at my
window, overlooking from the southern
slope of the Quirinal, the magnificent
Temple of the Sun, the proudest monu-
ment of Aurelian's reign, do I pause to
observe the labors of the artificers, who,
just as it were beneath the shadow of its
columns, are placing the last stones up-
on the dome of a Christian church. Into
that church the worshippers shall enter
unmolested ; mingling peacefully, as they
go and return, with the crowds that throng
the more gorgeous temple of the idola-
tors. Side by side, undisturbed and free,
do the Pagans and Christians, Greeks,
Jews and Egyptians, now observe the
rites, and offer the worship, of their va-
rying faiths. This happiness, we owe
to the wise and merciful laws of the
great Constantine. So was it, long since,
in Palmyra, under the benevolent rule of
Zenobia. May the time never come,
when Christians shall do otherwise than
now ; when, remembering the wrong
they have received, they shall retaliate
torture and death upon the blind adherents
of the ancient superstitions !"

After this introduction, the "Letters
from Lucius M. Piso, of Rome, to Fausta
daughter of Gracchus, at Palmyra,"
proceed.—We make a single extract,
describing (with that of Moses) a mar-
ble statue of *CHRIST*, which adorns the
library of Piso, at his dwelling on the
Coelian Hill:—

"I cannot pretend to describe to you
the holy beauty that as it were constitutes
this perfect work of art. If you ask what
authority tradition has invested it with, I
can only say that I do not know. All can
affirm with certainty, is this, that it once
stood in the palace of Alexander Severus,
in company with the images of other
deified men and gods, whom he chiefly
reverenced. When that excellent prince
had fallen under the blows of assassins,
his successor and murderer, Maximin,
having little knowledge or taste for what
was found in the palace of Alexander,
those treasures were sold, and the statue
of Christ came into the hands of a dis-
tinguished and wealthy Christian of that
day, who perishing in the persecution of
Dewrus, his descendants became impover-
ished, and were compelled to part with
even this sacred relic of their former
greatness. From them I purchased it ;
and often are they to be seen, whenever
for such an object they can steal away
from necessary cares, standing before it
would seem, their vows of obedience, in
the presence of the founder of their faith.
The room is free to their approach, when-
ever they are thus impelled.

"The expression of this statue, I have
said, is wholly different from that of the
Hebrew. His is one of authority and of
sternness : this of gentleness and love.—
Christ is represented like the Moses, in
a sitting posture, with a countenance, not
like his raised to heaven, but bent with
looks somewhat sad and yet full of benevo-
lence, as if upon persons standing before
him. Fraternity, I think, is the idea you
associate with it most readily. I should
never suppose him to be a judge or censor,
or arbitrary master, but rather an elder
brother, elder in the sense of wiser, holier,
purer ; whose look is not one of reproach
that others are not as himself, but of pity
and desire ; and whose hand would rather
be stretched forth to lift up the fallen, than
to smite the offender. To complete this
expression, and inspire the beholder with
perfect confidence, the left hand rests up-
on a little child, who stands with familiar
reverence at his knee, and looking up into
his face, seem to say, 'No evil can come
to me here.'"

"Opposite this, and at other extremity
of the apartment, hangs a picture of Christ,
representing him in a very exact accord-
ance with the traditional accounts of his
features and form, a description of which
exists, and is held authentic, in a letter of
Publius Lentulus, a Roman of the same
period. Between this and the statue there
is a close resemblance, or as close as we
usually see between two heads of Caesar,
or of Cicero, Marble, however, is the on-
ly material that suits the character and
office of Jesus of Nazareth. Color and
its minute effects, seem meant to degrade
the subject."

Late Foreign Intelligence:

NEW-YORK, APRIL 2.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship *Europe* from Liverpool, we have received London and Liverpool papers to the 1st of March. They furnish but little intelligence of moment to the American reader.

The Ministry appear to have sustained a defeat on a motion to reprimand Mr. O'Connell, for saying at a public dinner that certain members of election committees had been guilty of perjury. The motion was brought forward by Lord Maudstone in the House of Commons, and was met by Mr. O'Connell reiterating in a long speech his charge against the Tory committees, and re-asserting his belief that certain members of that committee had been guilty of foul perjury. After declaring that he should leave the decision to the House, Mr. O'Connell withdrew. Lord Maudstone then moved two resolutions; 1st, that the charge was a false and scandalous imputation on the members of the House, and 2d that in making it Mr. O'Connell was guilty of a breach of privilege. A long debate ensued, the result of which was the adoption of both resolutions. Lord Maudstone then moved that Mr. O'Connell be reprimanded, and pending the debate the House adjourned.

The test question in this affair was on a motion by Lord Howick to proceed to the order of the day, offered after Lord Maudstone's resolutions. On this motion the vote was ayes 251, noes 263.—Majority against ministers, 9.

On the following day, the motion to reprimand was carried by a majority of 20; and Mr. O'Connell was ordered to attend and be reprimanded on the 28th. But little interest appeared to be felt in the affairs of the Canadas, the excitement having subsided.

Accounts from Paris are to the 26th of February. The Minister of War had brought forward his budget for increasing the military and civil establishments in Africa, in accordance with the Royal speech. He fixed the grants for the year at 18,000,000, and stated that to retain the conquests of France in that country it would be necessary to keep a military force of 48,000 men and 12,000 horse, permanently in Africa. Besides, there were fortifications to construct; magazines, barracks and hospitals to raise; roads to make; harbors to build; the cost of which prospectively, could not be less than 27,000,000 of francs.

Madrid accounts to the 17th of February, state that the disorganized and distracted state of the provinces was rather increasing; but no efficacious remedy was expected from the deliberations, or rather alterations, of the Deputies. The whole system of the government in Spain appears to be one of violence, fraud and mystification.

On the 23d of February, Lord Melbourne presented, in the House of Lords, a petition for the vote by ballot. His lordship said that the existence of a strong feeling in favor of the ballot could not be denied, and that if one half, or one third, or even one tenth of what was asserted respecting the influence employed to coerce votes were true, the existence of such a feeling could not be wondered at. He added, however, that he could not give his assent to the prayer of the petition in favor of it, he contended, could be drawn from the successful working of the system in other countries.

Lord Brougham denied and ridiculed this position.

The Duke of Wellington gave his voice against the ballot, but assigned no better reason for it than that England had always been distinguished for the publicity which was given to sentiments and opinions on political subjects.

On the 26th, in the House of Lords, Lord Lyndhurst called the attention of the Peers to a case in which three female children, of the ages of 7, 8 and 10 years, were subjected to solitary confinement in the Millbank penitentiary. The youngest of these children, he said, had already been confined 13 months, having been sentenced for 3 years.

Lord Melbourne professed ignorance of the matter, and complained that the subject had been brought forward without notice.

Lord Brougham animadverted with great severity on Lord Melbourne's reply, saying that the matter was notorious—had been mentioned at large in the papers—and that it was more spoken of in London than any subject in or out of Parliament. He said that ignorance was criminal.

Lord Melbourne replied, and in the course of his remarks used an expression which Lord Lyndhurst considered an impeachment of his honor, and of which he demanded an explanation. After a pause, Lord Melbourne not speaking, Lord Lyndhurst rose to leave the House, but was entreated to remain by Lord Brougham.

Lord Lyndhurst insisted on knowing whether Lord Melbourne intended to question his honor.

Lord Melbourne then disclaimed any such intention—and Lord Lyndhurst declared himself satisfied.

The return moved for was then ordered. On the 27th, in the House of Lords, the case of the children came up again. Lord Melbourne said that the facts had been investigated, and found to differ considerably from the original statement. The confinement was not solitary in the full sense of the word, as the children attended school twice a week, and went to the Chapel on Sundays.

A select committee was appointed to inquire into the matter.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE, Thursday, March 29.—

Mr. Webster presented three memorials from different sections of the country remonstrating against the adoption of the Sub-Treasury Bill, and in favor of a National Bank.

Several petitions were presented against the annexation of Texas, and upon the subject of the late duel.

Mr. Fulton, of Arkansas, presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Arkansas, asking for the establishment of the Boundary line between Arkansas and Texas, by giving effect to the 8th article of the treaty of 1819, with Spain.

The Senate then proceeded to discuss the Bill reducing and graduating the price of Public Lands. An amendment of some importance was proposed, when at the request of Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

Prevention of Duels.—The Senate then took up the Bill reported some days since by the Judiciary Committee, in relation to the giving and receiving of challenges to duels, within the District of Columbia, and for the prevention of Duels.

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, explained the provisions of this bill; he thought the original bill of Mr. Prentiss, punishing the crime with death, was too severe; he considered imprisonment preferable.

Mr. Grundy believed in the constitutionality of the Bill, and thought that although a duel was fought out of the District, the giving and receiving a challenge in the District might be punished.

Mr. Knight thought that the crime might be punished in the place where committed, and in the District. The crime was committed in both places.—Mr. Knight illustrated the right of jurisdiction by the supposed example of a man's robbing the mail in the District of Columbia, and then killing the driver in Virginia. Such a criminal could be punished for robbing in the District of Columbia, and for murder in Virginia.

Mr. Niles spoke in defence of the bill, and against the practice of duelling.

Mr. Strange made some remarks in favor of the bill, and the Senate then adjourned without taking the question.

HOUSE.—Mr. Howard asked leave to bring in a Resolution making the 14th and 16th of April the special order of the day for the consideration of the bill reported by the Committee of Foreign Affairs for paying the claims for French Spoils prior to 1800.

Leave being granted to bring in the resolution, the question came up on its adoption.

Mr. Cambreleng briefly opposed the resolution, and demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the following was the result, ayes 79, nays 63—two-thirds were required, and the motion was lost.

The Army Appropriation Bill then came up for discussion.

Mr. Mallory made some severe remarks on the items in this bill, and asked Mr. Cambreleng, as chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, why some appropriation was not made in this bill for the Exploring Expedition. Mr. M. said this appropriation was made in the Army Bill two years since, and he should like to know why it was not renewed in the bill before the House.

Mr. Mallory went on and said that he had intended to make a motion to strike from the bill for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of Government, the appropriation there made for the salary of the Secretary of the Navy. But the secretary of the Navy had made himself so ridiculous in the eyes of the nation that he had thought it not best.

Mr. M. continued his remarks briefly and spoke of the wretched and bungling manner in which the Secretary of the Navy had executed the duties of his office. The Secretary of War had been compelled to take the subject from the Secretary of the Navy, so incompetent was the latter to fulfil the duties of his office. Some member from North Carolina spoke against the Exploring Expedition, and said if the Army Bill embraced any appropriation for that expedition he should move to strike it out whenever any opportunity offered.

Mr. Cambreleng said he was originally opposed to the Expedition: but now that so much money had been expended—money which could not be recalled, and men employed who could not be discharged—he thought it best for the Exploring Expedition to go on.

Mr. Ingham, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, begged gentlemen not to condemn the Secretary of the navy unheard. He should not justify, and he would not assail—but in behalf of the Secretary of the Navy, he begged the members of the House to read what he said in excuse of his own conduct. Mr. Ingham said he hoped the Exploring Expedition would be ready in the course of two months to sail—such were the promises and expectations of the Navy Department.

Mr. Ingham also gave the House the information that the Expedition would go out on a reduced plan—on an economical plan. Four small vessels were to go out and would soon be ready to sail; two of the four vessels were now ready to sail; one was in the dry dock, and another was in a state of preparation.

Mr. Reed thought the present discussion premature, and chose that it should be and by come up and be fully examined.

Mr. Montgomery of North Carolina, was opposed to any appropriation for the

Expedition, and was opposed to it altogether. He wished the money spent in that expedition expended in a coast survey. Mr. M. was also for throwing the responsibility laid upon the Secretary of the Navy upon the Board of Navy Commissioners.

Mr. Wise made some remarks, in reference to the Secretary of the Navy and the Board of Navy Commissioners, reflecting on their inefficiency and misconduct.

Mr. Mercer spoke of the Expedition as a good Naval School. He said there men in the Navy who had not been to sea since they came into the United States Navy—ten, eleven, twelve and more years.

After a general discussion the Army Bill was reported to the House, and there discussed at some length. The House adjourned without taking the question.

The Cumberland Road Bill was passed during the day. A brief discussion took place in committee of the whole, when the bill was reported to the House.

SENATE, Friday, March 30.—A great number of petitions from Pennsylvania, against the annexation of Texas, were presented.

Mr. McKean presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, asking for a Dry Dock at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

The Bill making appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of Government, was reported by the Committee of Finance, with an amendment to the bill as it passed the House. The bill was then postponed to Monday.

The Army Appropriation Bill, and the Cumberland Road Bill, came from the House, and were referred to the proper committees.

The Anti-Duelling Bill was then taken up, and created a long discussion.

Mr. Clayton introduced an amendment the object of which was to punish the crime of duelling with two years' imprisonment and \$2000 fine, and a complete disqualification for office under the United States.

Without taking any vote, the Senate went into Executive business, and then adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—The morning business was without much interest.

The following resolution, introduced on the 19th ult. by Mr. Hopkins, of N. C. was discussed at some length by the mover, and Mr. Cushman.

Resolved, That a Select Committee of five members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to make a faithful and comprehensive investigation into all such abuses as may exist in the administration of the Legislative Branch of the Federal Government, with a view to the speedy correction of the same by the adoption of such a system of reform and reformation in the contingent expenses thereof, as the public good may require; and that the said Committee be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of divorcing, by law, the Government from the public Press, by prohibiting in future every officer thereof, in his official capacity, from employing any conductor of a political journal to execute any portion of the public printing.

The Resolution is yet undisposed of, and lies over to another day.

The Fulton Bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the heirs of Robert Fulton, came up at one o'clock upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Bill was passed some weeks since.

Mr. Duncan spoke an hour against the bill, when

Mr. Hoffman, of N. Y. made a brief, eloquent and appropriate speech in its defence.

Mr. Thompson, of S. C. made some remarks in defence of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, who also defended the justice of the claim.

Mr. Eiddle made some remarks upon the question in reply to Mr. Duncan—His speech, like that of Mr. Hoffman, was one of great beauty and force.

Mr. Cushman moved the Previous Question, which being sustained by the House, the question came up on the motion to reconsider. It was disposed of as follows, yeas 81, nays 87. Adj.

HOUSE, Saturday, March 31.—Several petitions were presented.

The House were wholly occupied this day on the private Calendar.

SENATE, Monday, April 2.—The Vice President presented a report from the Treasury Department, in reply to a resolution of the 16th ult. in relation to the payment of French and Neapolitan indemnities—Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

DEATH OF MR. McKIM.—A message was received from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate of the death of Hon. Isaac McKim, a member from Maryland, at his lodgings yesterday, and that his funeral would take place to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, in the Hall of the House, whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Grundy, and in respect for the memory of the deceased, the Senate resolved unanimously to attend the funeral of the deceased at the time and place appointed; to wear crape on the left arm for 30 days; and then,

The Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.—As soon as the Journal was read, the death of Mr. McKim was announced.

Mr. Howard rose and addressed the House in a brief and feeling tribute to his memory, and offered the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously concurred in:

Resolved, That the members and officers of this House will attend the funeral of Isaac McKim, deceased, late a member of this House from the State of Maryland, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of Isaac McKim deceased.

Resolved, That the members and officers of this House will testify the respect for the memory of Isaac McKim by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, the 4th inst.

Mr. Howard, Mr. Adams, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Glascock, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, and Mr. Miller, were appointed a committee to take order for superintending the funeral in pursuance of the second resolution.

The Clerk was ordered to notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House, and then

The House then adjourned to Wednesday.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

We copy from the New York Express the following synopsis of the provisions of the Sub-Treasury bill as it passed the Senate:

Treasury Building, Vaults, Safes, &c.—Suitable rooms are to be prepared in the new Treasury building, now erecting at Washington, for the use of the Treasurer and his clerks, with sufficient and secure fire proof vaults and safes, for the keeping of the public monies under the immediate control of the Treasurer—which rooms, vaults and safes are declared to be the Treasury of the United States.

Deposites in the Mints.—The Mint of Philadelphia and the branch Mint at New Orleans, are made places of deposit for the public monies collected at those places; the Treasurer of the Mints to have the custody of the same.

Vaults and Safes in the Custom Houses.—In the Custom Houses in New York and Boston are to be vaults and safes, similar to those in the Mints—for the keeping of the money collected, to be under the care of the Collectors—officers are to be created in Charleston and St. Louis, for the use of the Receivers General, with vaults, safes, &c.

Receivers General.—Four officers are to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be styled "Receivers General of the public money," who hold their offices four years, and are to be located, one each, in New York, Boston, Charleston and St. Louis.

Collectors, Postmasters, &c. constituted Sub-Treasurers.—The Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurers of the Mints, Collectors of Customs, all Receivers and Postmasters, are required to retain without loaning or using, all the money they collect till called for by the proper officers. They are likewise required to perform other duties as fiscal agents, to pay pensions, &c.

Sub-Treasurers' Bonds.—Such bonds as the President and Senate shall direct, to be strengthened by new securities, when the accumulations of money in the hands of the depository shall make it necessary.

Transfer of Deposits.—The smaller sub-Treasurers are to pay over to the larger sub-Treasurers the amounts collected, as often as once a month; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer the deposits to and from the Treasury, the Mints, and offices of the Receivers General at his discretion—and all monies deposited, are to be subject to his drafts.

Deposites in Banks.—When the deposits shall accumulate in the hands of any of the depositories, other than the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurers of the Mints, and the Receivers General, to an extent considered unsafe, the Secretary shall direct a portion to be deposited in some Bank in the State where the depository resides, under the following conditions, to be observed by the Bank. The deposits are to be special deposits; the Banks shall make no use of them, and as an additional security, therefore, safes are to be provided, to be under the joint control of the Bank and some officers of the Government; nothing but gold or silver or the Notes of the United States are receivable on deposit; all deposits to be passed to the credit of the depository making them, but subject only to drafts of the Secretary. The Banks are to be allowed a commission, not to exceed one eighth per cent. on monies deposited. If no Bank in the State, where the depository resides, can be found willing to receive the deposits—some one in a neighboring State is to be selected—agents are to be appointed to examine the books and accounts of the deposite Banks, at least once a year.

Checks on the Treasurers.—The naval officers and surveyors, as a check upon the Receivers General or Collectors of Customs, in this district, the Registers of the land offices, as a check upon the Receivers, and the superintendent of the Mint, upon the Treasurers, respectively, shall every quarter examine the books, accounts, and money on hand, of such Collectors, Registers and Treasurers, and report to the Treasury Department.

Expense of Vaults, Clerks, &c.—The officers are to be allowed any additional expenses for clerks, fire proof chests, or vaults, or other necessary expenses, to be first authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury—provided the number of additional clerks shall not be more than ten, or the compensation exceed \$8000.

The balances remaining in the old deposite banks is to be withdrawn as soon as convenient.

All payments to government may be made at any of the offices of deposite, and receipts or certificates of deposite will be given.

Penalty for using or loaning the Deposites.—If any of the depositories shall convert to his own use, or loan any portion of the deposite, he is to be deemed guilty of embezzlement of so much as is loaned or converted, and any person convicted thereof shall be imprisoned not less than two or more than five years, and pay a fine equal to the amount embezzled.

Temporary rooms are to be provided by the Treasurers, till suitable rooms can be completed.

No distinction to be in the medium of payment of Public Dues.—The Secretary of the Treasury is prohibited from making any general order, that shall create any difference between the different branches of the revenue as to the medium of payment.

Salaries of the Treasurers.—The Receiver General at New York \$3000; at Boston \$2500; at Charleston \$2500; at St. Louis \$2500, without perquisites or additional charge.

The Mobile Examiner in speaking of politicians, says:—"Those who play fairly become poor—may, starve, while those who cheat and lie, receive honors, and become rich and powerful."

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, April 7, 1838.

Rhode-Island Election.

On Wednesday, the 18th of April inst. the Annual Election will be held in this State, for Governor, members of the Legislature, &c.

At a Whig Convention, held at Providence during the Session of the General Assembly, the following Ticket for State Officers was put in nomination:—

WHIG PROX.

For Governor,

WILLIAM SPRAGUE, of Warwick.

For Lieut. Governor,

JOSEPH CHILDS, of Portsmouth.

For Senators,

1. Samuel W. King, of Johnston,

2. Henekiah Bosworth, of Warren,

3. Jonathan Reynolds, of N. Kingston

4. Jediah Shaw, of Little-Compton,

5. Thomas Holden, of Warwick,

6. Ezekiel Fowler, of Smithfield,

7. William T. Browning, of S. Kingstown

8. Olney Whipple, of North-Providence

9. Henry Aldrich, of West-Greenwich

10. Dutee Smith, of Burrillville.

Henry Bowen, Secretary,

Albert C. Greene, Attorney General

William S. Nichols, General-Treasurer.

The following Ticket for State Officers has been nominated by a Committee of the Friends of the Administration:—

Republican, Administration & Farmers' Prox.

For Governor,

JOHN BROWN FRANCIS,

Of Warwick.

For Lieut. Governor,

BENJ. B. THURSTON, of Hopkinton.

For Senators,

1. Richmond Bullock, of Providence.

2. John D'Wolf, of Bristol.

3. Joseph Spink, of North Kingstown.

4. Nathaniel Tompkins, of Little-Compton

5. Christopher Spencer, of Warwick.

6. Samuel Weatherhead, of Cumberland.

7. Thomas S. Taylor, of S. Kingstown.

8. Edwin Wilbur, of Newport.

9. Samuel Arnold, of Coventry.

10. Henry S. Mansfield, of Smithfield

Henry Bowen, Secretary

Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.

John Sterne, General-Treasurer.

Connecticut Election.

The complete returns from the election in Connecticut on Monday last, have been received.—Mr. Ellsworth, the Whig Candidate for Governor, is chosen by a majority of 5,000 votes, over the Democratic candidate, [Mr. Beers], and more than 3000 over the Democratic and Conservative candidate [Mr. Phelps], together.

The Senate is Whig by 19 members out of 21, and the House of Representatives is Whig by more than two to one.

The aggregate of votes given in, is as follows:—

For Mr. Ellsworth, 21,603

Mr. Beers, 15,956

Mr. Phelps, 1,204

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

LINCOLN DISTRICT, MAINE.

The election for a member of Congress in Mr. Cilley's district, took place on Monday last, returns have been received from all the towns except four, by which it appears that the whig candidate Mr. Robinson, has received 4042 votes and Mr. McCrate, the Van Buren candidate, 3157, scattering 492. Should the votes of the remaining four towns be given in the same ratio as at the fall election, Mr. Robinson is elected by about one hundred majority.

The Governor and Council of Maine have appointed Monday the 13th of April for an election in the Oxford District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Carter.

The City Election, in New-York, for Mayor, Aldermen, &c. commences on Tuesday next, and continues for three days.

MURDER.—On Saturday afternoon at a house of ill fame in New Bedford, a horrid murder was perpetrated upon the person of one Susan Miller, an abandoned female, by a Portuguese named Joseph Sylcia. The deed is said to have been committed in consequence of a quarrel between them, growing out of feelings of jealousy on his part, and was effected by shooting her through the head with a musket, when she instantly expired.

The murderer immediately fled, but was arrested in this town on Tuesday evening, on board the steamboat Massachusetts bound to New York, and taken to New Bedford.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington Tuesday last. No business was either House of Congress on Monday and Tuesday, they having adjourned to Wednesday, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mr. McKim, a member of the House from Maryland; remains were conveyed to Baltimore Tuesday, for interment.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The New-York Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, says:—

"The Navy Appropriation bill, before the House contains, under general heads, the items for the Exploring Expedition, on a reduced scale. It is pending to recommend the bill instructions to make the items specific and another will be made to strike out. But, the probability is, that it will pass as it is. The Expedition then go out under the command of Wilkes, though one or two of his seniors in rank, have volunteered under him. Two sloops, and the Relief, will form the fleet. The sailing corps will be reduced from its original plan. It is intended to enlist for the expedition, if possible, fifty Nantucket men, from a ship just arrived at Nantucket.

It is expected that Lieutenant Wilkes will make some important surveys, that it will go farther south than any discovery ship has ever yet done.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.—The Savannah Georgian, of March 30th, says:—

From a passenger in the steamer *Gaston*, Capt. King, arrived at this from Gary's Ferry and St. Augustine, and from other sources, we learn the following:

A letter from Tampa, dated March 21st, says:—"Between five and six hundred Indians and negroes are on their way to Tampa from Fort Jefferson, under the escort of the Tennessee, and a portion of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons."

Another letter confirms the above, saying that:—"We have no other news express."

It is stated that Major Loomis of 1st infantry, had captured two women who say that Sam Jones went to the south, and Alligator west, and that they were both willing to surrender if they were invited. Mr. had circumnavigated lake Oke-chobee boats.

On Saturday

Centennial Celebration.

WEDNESDAY last, the 4th inst. completed Two Hundred Years since the settlement of this Island. In conformity to previous arrangements, the Day was noticed by the delivery of a Discourse at the 2d Baptist Meeting-House, by the Rev. ARTHUR A. ROSS, treating of the principal events which have transpired during the Century just concluded. The Rev. gentleman discharged the duty assigned him, in a very able and satisfactory manner. The Sermon, we learn will be published.

TREASURY NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in an official report, states, the Treasury Notes issued up to the 1st inst. under the act of Congress of Oct. 1837, amount to the sum of \$7,157,249 72 cents. And that there has been received for duties and lands, and in payment of debts, about \$3,500,000.

THE LATE DUEL.—A letter from Washington, in the National Gazette, states that the committee on the late duel will report in about a week. It is believed that no additional facts of any importance have been developed. The committee are expected to report a bill, providing for the trial of all parties concerned in a duel, as for murder, and forever disqualifying them for any office, civil or military.

Mr. Webster's Speech.—The Boston and New-York papers of Thursday, contain the eloquent Speech of Mr. Webster on the Sub-Treasury Bill, and in answer to Mr. Calhoun. This Speech occupies nearly eighteen columns of the New-York papers.

The Charleston Courier notices the receipt of a pamphlet written by Governor Wilson, entitled "The code of honor," the object of which is to regulate negotiations preliminary to the duel, and the duel itself, so as to increase the chances of honorable adjustment, and mitigate the severity of actual conflict.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser, one of the oldest daily papers of the city of New-York, and during the whole period of our recollection a highly respectable and judiciously conducted public journal, contains a notice from its proprietor, Mr. Amos Butler, that he is about to retire from the field of editorial labours, and that he has made arrangements with the proprietors of the New-York Gazette to receive his subscription list. The Mercantile Advertiser therefore, after an existence of more than forty years, is about to become extinct.

Another Defeat.—The St. Louis Republic of the 25th ult. gives an account of a late disturbance with the Osage Indians. It appears that a small band of the Osages, 15 or 20 in number, in a state bordering on starvation, came into the settlements in Bates county, Mo. about 15 miles the Harmony mission, and applied to one of the settlers, a Mr. Dodge, to buy corn. Dodge ordered them away. The Indians pleaded their extreme hunger, and insisted on the purchase, but Dodge warned them, that unless they departed forthwith, the whites would whip them. During the night they killed a number of hogs and on the following day fifteen of the settlers were ordered to the Indian camp. As the settlers approached the Indians commenced loading their guns. They were ordered to desist from loading, the order was disregarded. The whites then upon fired on them, and the firing was kept up on both sides until night when the whites returned home with their wounded, leaving the Indians in possession of the battle ground. Two of the whites were wounded; the loss of the Indians was unknown. At the time of the encounter the agent of the Indians was on his way to St. Louis in company with one of the principal chiefs of the nation and several graves. On hearing the intelligence he returned instantly to his people with a determination to prevent if possible the further prosecution of hostilities. He also wrote to Maj. Kearney for a detachment of troops to prevent the Indians from coming into the white settlements and the whites from going and attacking the Indians.

The number of volumes in all the public libraries of the United States, according to an article by Professor Patton, of the New-York University, in the "American Biblical Repository," barely exceeds the number contained in one European city, say Lyons. All the books in all the public libraries in this country form but about one-tenth the number contained in the public libraries of Germany—and but half the number in those of Paris alone. All the public libraries of New-York city put together can number no more than 69,500 volumes, and were the duplicates and worn out worthless trash brown out, the New-Yorkers think that they would dwindle down in their number less than one half.

Capt. Marshall, of packet ship Europe, New-York, on Sunday from Liverpool passing March 21, at 45 10, long 2, an island of ice 200 feet high, and a quarter of a mile long.

Moss Specie.—One house in New-York have \$102,406 in specie, on board the ship Orbit, just arrived from Jamaica, and \$32,000 on board the Henry, from St. Thomas. The Orbit has other large sums.

The trial of Rathbun of Buffalo, so long deferred, came on at Batavia March 27th. His counsel asked for a commission to obtain testimony of Rathbun & Allen of the concern, who fled to Texas, and the Court granted it—so the trial is again postponed to the Circuit in September. Samuel Beardsley, the Attorney General of the State, appeared as prosecutor for the State.

Four Murderers bailed out.—The four brothers, Jones, of Tennessee, who murdered their uncle, Col. Ward, have been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each, by the Judge of the Memphis district.

Fire in Augusta, Geo.—Seven dwelling houses and stores were destroyed in this city by fire the night of the 27th ult. The fire broke out in the boarding house of Mrs. Mays, in Broad street. Most of the goods of the stores were saved in a damaged condition, except the liquors of Mr. Peter Golly's store. The occupants were chiefly insured.

Melancholy Accidents.—The Boston Post says—"We learn from Briggs's Bulletin that the wife of Dr. D. S. Adams, in Cambridge street, was instantly killed by falling down the cellar stairs on Sunday evening last. She is supposed to have mistaken the door of the cellar for that of the closet.

A young man by the name of Wm. Miller, in the employ of Messrs. Mellen and Wood, No. 74 Water street, fell from the fourth story through the scuttles, to the lower floor, and was so much injured that he died in a few hours after being conveyed to the Hospital. He belonged to New-Hampshire.

A MONSTER.—We learn that a few days since, the engineer on the Norristown railroad fortunately perceived in time, when nearly opposite the Falls, a bundle lying directly athwart one of the rails; and on stopping to remove it, discovered it to be a very young child rolled up in some cloths, and alive! where it had been placed by its inhuman mother. The little innocent was properly taken care of, but no clue has yet been discovered of the monster who thus sought to destroy her offspring.

German Telegraph.

The British sloop of war Rainbow, arrived at Kingston Feb. 20th, from Tampico, with \$250,000 in specie, on board.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, March, 1838.

Therm.	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 24 38 30	SW	Cloudy all day
2 20 33 28	SW	Clear all day
3 25 36 27	SE SW	Clear all day
4 20 42 28	SW SW	Clear Cloudy rain at eve
5 30 39 40	SE	Clear all day
6 36 50 37	SW SW	Cloudy day
7 35 38 35	SW	Rain with Snow
8 31 40 34	SE	Snow and Rain Cloudy
9 34 43 38	SW	Cloudy then clear
10 35 48 35	SW SW	Clear day
11 35 49 38	SW	Clear all day
12 33 50 34	SW	Clear all day
13 32 46 35	SE SE	Clear day
14 32 42 36	SE	Clear all day
15 35 52 42	SE	Clear all day
16 32 56 42	SW SW	Clear and pleasant
17 38 46 35	SE	Clear all day
18 34 74 31	SE	Sunny day cloudy
19 33 45 39	SW SW	Cloudy then clear
20 31 50 35	SW	Clear and pleasant
21 35 48 35	SW SW	Clear and pleasant
22 34 40 33	SW	Cloudy all day
23 35 40 39	SW SW	Foggy all day
24 35 56 45	SW	Foggy clear evening
25 34 48 38	SW	Clear all day
26 35 60 40	SW	Clear then cloudy
27 36 38 33	SE	Cloudy Rain & Snow
28 38 38 33	SE	Clear and pleasant
29 33 48 33	SE	Cloudy with heavy rain
30 33 48 40	SW	Cloudy clear at eve
31 32 50 35	SW	Clear and very pleasant

Quantity of Rain & Snow in Month 2.90-100ths

Inches.	Mean average of this Month.	Mean do. of March, last Year.	Mean do. of March, 35, the coldest March in last 20 years.	Mean do. of March 1822, the warmest March in last 20 years.	Mean do. of Jan Feb. & March, 1838.	Do. do. do. 1837.
37	80	33	32	40	30	29
38	34	32	31	39	29	28
39	33	31	30	38	28	27
40	32	30	29	37	27	26
41	31	29	28	36	26	25
42	30	28	27	35	25	24
43	29	27	26	34	24	23
44	28	26	25	33	23	22
45	27	25	24	32	22	21
46	26	24	23	31	21	20
47	25	23	22	30	20	19
48	24	22	21	29	19	18
49	23	21	20	28	18	17
50	22	20	19	27	17	16
51	21	19	18	26	16	15
52	20	18	17	25	15	14
53	19	17	16	24	14	13
54	18	16	15	23	13	12
55	17	15	14	22	12	11
56	16	14	13	21	11	10
57	15	13	12	20	10	9
58	14	12	11	19	9	8
59	13	11	10	18	8	7
60	12	10	9	17	7	6
61	11	9	8	16	6	5
62	10	8	7	15	5	4
63	9	7	6	14	4	3
64	8	6	5	13	3	2
65	7	5	4	12	2	1
66	6	4	3	11	1	0
67	5	3	2	10	0	-
68	4	2	1	9	-	-
69	3	1	0	8	-	-
70	2	0	-	7	-	-
71	1	-	-	6	-	-
72	0	-	-	5	-	-
73	-	-	-	4	-	-
74	-	-	-	3	-	-
75	-	-	-	2	-	-
76	-	-	-	1	-	-
77	-	-	-	0	-	-
78	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	-	-	-	-	-	-
88	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	-	-	-	-	-	-
92	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	-	-	-	-	-	-
94	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	-	-	-	-	-	-
96	-	-	-	-	-	-
97	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks.—This Month, it appears, is nearly five degrees warmer than March of last Year; about 5 deg. warmer than March 1835, the coldest in last 20 years, and 3 deg. colder than March 1822, the warmest in same period. The average of the three first months this Year, are only one degree warmer than those of last Year. The quantity of Rain this month is only about one-half that which fell in March of last Year.

The Month generally has been pleasant, but cold.—The navigation of Providence River opened on the 2d, after being closed nearly a Month.

Weekly Almanac.

1838.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
7 Saturday	5 30	6 30	4 41	6 6
8 Sunday	5 29	6 31	5 2	6 45
9 Monday	5 28	6 32	5 55	7 25
10 Tuesday	5 27	6 33	7 24	8 8
11 Wednesday	5 26	6 34	8 29	8 52
12 Thursday	5 25	6 35	9 41	9 43
13 Friday	5 24	6 36	10 51	10 30

Full Moon 9th day, 9a. 21m. Morning.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES. By the ship Globe, at Philadelphia, we have advices from thence to Feb. 7th.—Rivera, chief of the rebel forces in Montevideo, had retired to the mountains, after having occasioned great alarm while his army were in front of the capital.

Miss MARTINEAU in her late work on this country pronounces Mount Auburn, Massachusetts, to be the first Cemetery in the world. In natural rural beauty, and in the appropriateness of its laying out, it is undoubtedly entitled to the praise which she bestows upon it.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, April 2d

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 240 Beef Cattle, 50 Sheep, and 500 Swine. PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was effected; we quote extra \$7; first quality \$6 75 a \$7; 2d quality, \$6 50 a \$6 75; 3 quality \$5 50 a \$6 25. Sheep.—All at market were taken in one lot at about \$5 25 each. Swine.—Lots to peddle at 7 a 7 1/2 for Sows, and 8 a 8 1/2 for Barrows; at retail 9c for sows, and 10c for barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, April 2.

WOOL.—No change exists on the quotations of last week, and sales are very limited. PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 50 a 55 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 41 a 47; do. 34 a 41; a 43; do. 38 a 40; 1 a and common, 28 a 38; superfine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45; No. 1 do. 37 a 40; No. 2, do. 28 a 30; No. 3 do. 20 a 22. Sales of Wool are generally made on a credit of 6 months, and the above quotations are the credit prices.

Married.

In this town on Thursday evening, the 19th ult. by Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. James D. Seabury to Miss Abby A. Mumford, daughter of Mr. Caleb C. Mumford. On Monday afternoon last, at the Moravian Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Sidell, Capt. Ayrault W. Dennis to Miss Sally Thurston, daughter of Mr. William Thurston. On Monday evening, by Rev. Mr. West, Mr. Luther Bateman to Miss Ruth Hazard, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas G. Hazard, all of this town. At Norwich, (Conn.) on the 23d ult. Mr. George Perry to Miss Elizabeth Sly, daughter of Mr. John Sly. Scarcely had the guests to this wedding returned to their homes, when messengers were despatched to invite them back again to follow the bride to her grave.—Diseased, two days after her marriage, with sudden and malignant fever, seized the bride, and in a few hours finished the work of dissolution.

Died.

At Portsmouth on the 1st inst. Mrs. Sarah Taylor, widow of Mr. Reuben Taylor, in the 65th year of her age. At New-York on Monday night last, after a short illness, Harman Huddicks, Esq. aged 67 years, a highly respected and opulent citizen.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport. ARRIVED.

Monday, April 2.—Ship Margaret, Wilcox, from South Atlantic, via St. Helena, 19 months out, with 700 bbls. wh. 80 do. sperm oil, and 2 tons of whalebone, to J. Stevens & Co. and others.—Vessels left, not later than before reported.—Spoke on 29th ult. sch'r Talleyrand, 7 days from Nantucket. Sloop Hero, Read, 24 hours from N. York. Thursday, April 5.—Sch'r Lion, Mason; Phebe, Baxter; Wm. King, Crowell; and Capitol, Kelley—all from Boston for Philadelphia. Sch'r Sally Hope, Crowell, from Boston for New-York.—Everett, Studley, from do. for Baltimore.—March, Dron, from do. for Richmond. Sch'r Elizabeth, Baxter, from Lubec, and Wm. Penn, Moore, from Machias—both for Baltimore. Sch'r Jane, Swift, from New-Bedford for Philadelphia. Sch'r Despatch, Nickerson, from Boston. Sch'r Fair Deal, Smith, from Richmond. ENTERED. Ship Margaret, Wilcox, South Atlantic Sloop Hero, Read, New-York. CLEARED. Sch'r Concord, Coe, Havana. Sch'r Benevolence, Baker, Dennis.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Gov. Codrington, Cozens, for New Orleans, was spoken 1st inst. lat. 40, long. 71 Sch'r Export, Lawton, from Havana, arrived at Mobile 27th ult.

For New-York—Rail Road Line.

The Steam Boat Rhode-Island, Capt. S. Thayer, will leave NEWPORT on MONDAY Afternoon, the 9th of April, at 6 o'clock, for New-York.

THE PROVIDENCE, Capt. WOOLSEY

will leave NEWPORT this A. M. on SATURDAY, April 7th, at 6 o'clock. The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, will leave on TUESDAY, April 10, at 6 o'clock.

STEAMBOAT KINGSTON.

Passage from Providence, \$3,—from Stonington, \$2.

THE Steam-Boat KINGSTON.

Capt. RICHMOND, will leave Providence & New-York, and New-York, as follows:—Leave Providence 12 M. via Stonington, 7 P. M. On MONDAY Next, the 9th of April. Freight taken as usual. April 7.

WANTED;

A Journeyman CARPENTER, one who is a good workman, and of temperate habits, will meet with steady employment—none other need apply.—For further particulars, apply at this Office. March 31, 1838.

75,000 Bushels of SAND, FOR MORTAR.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Sub-criber until the 20th inst. inclusive, for the delivery on the Wharf at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of 75,000 Bushels of SAND, for Stone Mortar.

The Sand must be clean, coarse, and free from pebbles. The Proposals must be accompanied by a fair sample thereof. The delivery to commence on the first of May next, and to be made in such quantities, and at such times, as the progress of the work may require. JOS. G. TOTTEN, Lt. Col. Eng'r. Brevet Col.

Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. April 5, 1838.

The Publishers of the Herald of the Times, K. I. Republican, Warren Star, Fall River Monitor, the Providence Daily Journal, Morning Courier and Republican Herald and the New Bedford Mercury, will give the above Two insertions, and forward their accounts.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM BOSTON,

NEW and Elegant Style French PRINTS, —Mousselin de Laines—Chally's, Garniture Ribbons, Shawls, &c. Just Received at H. SESSIONS, April 7. No. 162, Thames-st.

RAIL-ROAD LINE. FOR NEW-YORK.

Arrangement for APRIL.

Fare from Newport to New-York, \$4 50

THE Steam-Boats of the Transportation Line for the month of April, will run as follows:—

The RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. Thayer, Leaves Providence at 4, and New-York at 6 P. M. on Mondays and Thursdays. This MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, From Providence and New-York on New-York on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The PROVIDENCE, Capt. Woolsey, From Providence, on Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

From New-York on Mondays, and on Thursdays.

Stonington and Boston Rail Road Line.

The NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Child, From Stonington at 7 P. M. for New-York, on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.

The LEXINGTON, Capt. Vanderbilt, From Stonington for New-York on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

CHAMPAGNE.—Quarts and Pints just received and for sale by

April 7. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

PURE LIQUORS and Choice WINES, con-

stantly on hand, and for sale by

April 7. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

PURE Sperm Oil and Candles,

constantly on hand, and

for sale by

April 7. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

OLIVE OIL, in flasks and bottles, just im-

ported, and for sale by

April 7. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Doctor C. B. PECKHAM,

AS returned from the MEDICAL INSTITUTE of Columbus, Ohio,—renewed his connection with Dr. GARDNER, and hopes to be useful in preventing, and lessening the afflictions of humanity. Newport, April 7.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES.

To be drawn THIS DAY, Saturday

April 7th, in Providence.

In School Fund Lottery, Class 6th, 90 numbers, 14 ballots.

Highest Prize, \$40,000—1 of \$8,000; Tickets, \$12.—Parts in proportion.

Where was sold on Tuesday, a prize, \$50 at the Old Lucky Office.

For Tickets and Parts, apply at the Old Office, where the good Prizes are sold and nothing said. J. C. SHAW.

Newport, April 7.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 2, 1838.

An Instrument of Writing, dated the 1st day of December, 1835, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of REBECCA PINNIGER, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. & that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 2, 1838.

HEREAS the final Administration Account on the Estate of Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS, late of Newport, mariner, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport on the first Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. & that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, March 12, 1838.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of Capt. THOMAS BORDEN, late of Portsmouth, deceased, intestate:—

It is therefore ordered by this Court, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town-Hall in Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in April next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order, SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

street Newport, and Dr. J.
in Warren.